

# Sahih Bukhari

## صحيح بخاري

### 73 كتاب الأضاحي

### 73 Al-Adha

### Festival Sacrifice (Adaahi)

<https://sunnah.com/bukhari/73>

(1)

## Chapter: The legal way of Al-Udhiya

(1)

بَابُ سُنَّةِ الْأُضْحِيَّةِ  
وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ هِيَ سُنَّةٌ وَمَعْرُوفٌ.

Narrated Al-Bara:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said (on the day of Id al-Adha), 'The first thing we will do on this day of ours, is to offer the (Id) prayer and then return to slaughter the sacrifice. Whoever does so, he acted according to our Sunna (tradition), and whoever slaughtered (the sacrifice) before the prayer, what he offered was just meat he presented to his family, and that will not be considered as Nusak (sacrifice).' (On hearing that) Abu Burda bin Niyar got up, for he had slaughtered the sacrifice before the prayer, and said, 'I have got a six month old ram.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Slaughter it (as a sacrifice) but it will not be sufficient for any-one else (as a sacrifice after you). Al-Bara' added: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Whoever slaughtered (the sacrifice) after the prayer, he slaughtered it at the right time and followed the tradition of the Muslims.'

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ زُبَيْدِ الْإِيَامِي، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ بِهِ فِي يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعَ فَنَنْحَرَ، مَنْ فَعَلَهُ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا، وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ لَحْمٌ قَدَّمَهُ لِأَهْلِهِ، لَيْسَ مِنَ النُّسُكِ فِي شَيْءٍ ". فَقَامَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ وَقَدْ ذَبَحَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةً. فَقَالَ " ادْبَحْهَا وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ ". قَالَ مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ ذَبَحَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ تَمَّ نُسُكُهُ، وَأَصَابَ سُنَّةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ".

Sahih al-Bukhari 5545-- Book 73, Hadith 1- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 453

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Whoever slaughtered the sacrifice before the prayer, he just slaughtered it for himself, and whoever

slaughtered it after the prayer, he slaughtered it at the right time and followed the tradition of the Muslims."

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّمَا ذَبَحَ لِنَفْسِهِ، وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَدْ تَمَّ نُسُكُهُ، وَأَصَابَ سُنَّةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ " .

Book 73, Hadith 2-- Sahih al-Bukhari 5546-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 454

(2)

**Chapter: The distribution of the animals among the people**

(2)

باب قِسْمَةِ الْإِمَامِ الْأَضَاجِيِّ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated `Uqba bin 'Amir Al-Juhani:

that the Prophet (ﷺ) distributed among his companions some animals for sacrifice (to be slaughtered on `Id-al-Adha). `Uqba's was a Jadha'a (a six month old goat). `Uqba said, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I get in my of Jadha'a (a six month old ram).'" The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Slaughter it as a sacrifice.'

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ بَعْجَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ ضَحَايَا، فَصَارَتْ لِعُقْبَةَ جَذَعَةٌ. فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَارَتْ جَذَعَةٌ. قَالَ " ضَحَّ بِهَا " .

Sahih al-Bukhari 5547, Book 73, Hadith 3, Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 455

(3)

**Chapter: Sacrifices on behalf of travelers and women**

(3)

باب الْأَضْحِيَّةِ لِلْمُسَافِرِ وَالنِّسَاءِ

Narrated `Aisha:

that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon her when she had her menses at Sarif before entering Mecca, and she was weeping (because she was afraid that she would not be able to perform the Hajj). The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'What is wrong with you? Have you got your period?' She said, 'Yes.' He said, 'This is a matter Allah has decreed for all the daughters of Adam, so perform all the ceremonies of Hajj like the others, but do not perform the Tawaf around the Ka'ba.'" Aisha added: When we were at Mina, beef was brought to me and I asked, 'What is this?' They (the people) said, 'Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) has slaughtered some cows as sacrifices on behalf of his wives.'

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُوْفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَحَاضَتْ بِسَرِفٍ، قَبْلَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ مَكَّةَ وَهِيَ تَبْكِي فَقَالَ " مَا لَكَ أَنْفَسْتِ ". قَالَتْ نَعَمْ. قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ، فَأَقْضِي مَا يَقْضِي الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ ". فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِمِنَى أُتِيََتْ بِلَحْمِ بَقَرٍ، فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ بِالْبَقَرِ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5548-- Book 73, Hadith 4-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 456

(4)

**Chapter: Meat is desired on the day of Nahr**

(4)

بَاب مَا يُشْتَهَى مِنَ اللَّحْمِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said on the day of Nahr, 'Whoever has slaughtered his sacrifice before the prayer, should repeat it (slaughter another sacrifice).'" A man got up and said, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! This is a day on which meat is desired.'" He then mentioned his neighbors saying, 'I have a six month old ram which is to me better than the meat of two sheep.'" The Prophet (ﷺ) allowed him to slaughter it as a sacrifice, but I do not know whether this permission was valid for other than that man or not.

The Prophet (ﷺ) then went towards two rams and slaughtered them, and then the people went towards some sheep and distributed them among themselves.

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ " مَنْ كَانَ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيُعِدْ ". فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ يُشْتَهَى فِيهِ اللَّحْمُ - وَذَكَرَ جِيرَانَهُ - وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتِي لَحْمٍ. فَرَحَّصَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ، فَلَا أَدْرِي أَلْبَعَتِ الرُّحْصَةَ مَنْ سِوَاهُ أَمْ لَا، ثُمَّ أَنْكَفَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ قَذَبَحَهُمَا، وَقَامَ النَّاسُ إِلَى غَنِيمَةٍ فَتَوَرَّعُوهَا أَوْ قَالَ فَتَجَزَّعُوهَا.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5549-- Book 73, Hadith 5-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 457

(5)

## Chapter: Sacrifices on the day of Nahr

(5)

### باب مَنْ قَالَ الْأَضْحَى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated Abu Bakra:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Time has come back to its original state which it had on the day Allah created the Heavens and the Earth. The year is twelve months, four of which are sacred, three of them are in succession, namely Dhul-Qa'da, Dhul Hijja and Muharram, (the fourth being) Rajab Mudar which is between Juma'da (ath-thamj and Sha'ban.

The Prophet (ﷺ) then asked, 'Which month is this?'

We said, 'Allah and his Messenger know better.'

He kept silent so long that we thought that he would call it by a name other than its real name. Then, he said, 'Isn't it the month of Dhul-Hijja?'

We said, 'Yes.'

He said, 'Which town is this?'

We said, 'Allah and His Messenger know better.'

He kept silent so long that we thought that he would call it by a name other than its real name. He said, 'Isn't it the town (of Mecca)?'

We replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'What day is today?'

We replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know better.'

He kept silent so long that we thought that he would call it by a name other than its real name. He said, 'Isn't it the day of Nahr?'

We replied, 'Yes.'

He then said, 'Your blood, properties and honor are as sacred to one another as this day of yours in this town of yours in this month of yours. You will meet your Lord, and He will ask you about your deeds. Beware! Do not go astray after me by cutting the necks of each other.'

It is incumbent upon those who are present to convey this message to those who are absent, for some of those to whom it is conveyed may comprehend it better than some of those who have heard it directly."

(Muhammad, the sub-narrator, on mentioning this used to say: The Prophet then said, 'No doubt! Haven't I delivered (Allah's) Message (to you)? Haven't I delivered Allah's message (to you)?'

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " الزَّمَانُ قَدْ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ، السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ، ثَلَاثُ مُتَوَالِيَاتٍ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمُ، وَرَجَبُ مُضَرَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ، أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا ". قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ، قَالَ " أَلَيْسَ ذَا الْحِجَّةِ ". قُلْنَا بَلَى. قَالَ " أَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا ". قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ، قَالَ " أَلَيْسَ الْبَلَدُ ". قُلْنَا بَلَى. قَالَ " فَأَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا ". قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ " أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ". قُلْنَا بَلَى. قَالَ " فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ - قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ - وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحَرَمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا، فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ، وَتَسْتَلْفُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ، أَلَا فَلَا تَرْجِعُوا

بَعْدِي ضُلَالًا، يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ، أَلَا لِيُبْلَغَ الشَّاهِدُ الْعَائِبَ، فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَ مَنْ يَبْلُغُهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ مَنْ سَمِعَهُ - وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِذَا ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ صَدَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ - أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ "

Sahih al-Bukhari 5550-- Book 73, Hadith 6-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 458

(6)

### Chapter: Al-Adha and to slaughter sacrifices at the Musalla

(6)

#### باب الْأَضْحَى وَالْمَنْحَرِ بِالْمُصَلَّى

Narrated Nafi':

'Abdullah (bin 'Umar) used to slaughter his sacrifice at the slaughtering place (i.e. the slaughtering place of the Prophet ﷺ).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمَقْدَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَنْحَرُ فِي الْمَنْحَرِ. قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَغْنِي مَنَحَرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5551-- Book 73, Hadith 7-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 459

Ibn 'Umar said,

"Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) used to slaughter (camels and sheep, etc.) as sacrifices at the Musalla."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ فَرْقِدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْبَحُ وَيَنْحَرُ بِالْمُصَلَّى.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5552-- Book 73, Hadith 8-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 459

(7)

## Chapter: The Prophet (saws) slaughtered two homed rams

(7)

باب فِي أَضْحِيَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ  
وَيُذَكَّرُ سَمِينَيْنِ  
وَقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أَمَامَةَ بْنَ سَهْلٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَمِّنُ  
الْأَضْحِيَّةَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، وَكَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ يُسَمِّنُونَ.

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

**The Prophet (ﷺ) used to offer two rams as sacrifices, and I also used to offer two rams.**

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ،  
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ وَأَنَا أُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5553-- Book 73, Hadith 9-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 460

Narrated Anas :

**Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came towards two homed rams having black and white colors and slaughtered them with his own hands.**  
حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ،  
عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْكَفَأَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ  
أَمْلَحَيْنِ فَذَبَحَهُمَا بِيَدِهِ. تَابَعَهُ وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ. وَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَحَاتِمُ  
بْنُ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5554-- Book 73, Hadith 10-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 461

Narrated `Uqba bin 'Amir:

**that the Prophet (ﷺ) gave him some sheep to distribute among his companions to slaughter as sacrifices (Id--al-Adha). A kid was left and he told the Prophet (ﷺ) of that whereupon he said to him, 'Slaughter it as a sacrifice (on your behalf).**



حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا يَفْسِمُهَا عَلَى صَحَابَتِهِ ضَحَايَا، فَبَقِيَ عَتُودٌ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ " ضَحَّ أَنْتَ بِهِ " .

Sahih al-Bukhari 5555-- Book 73, Hadith 11-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 462

(8)

**Chapter: 'Slaughter a young goat as a sacrifice, but it will not be sufficient for anybody else after you.'**

(8)

بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي بُرْدَةَ: «ضَحَّ بِالْجَذَعِ مِنَ الْمَعَزِ وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ»

Narrated Al-Bara' bin `Azib:

An uncle of mine called Abu Burda, slaughtered his sacrifice before the `Id prayer. So Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said to him, 'Your (slaughtered) sheep was just mutton (not a sacrifice).' Abu Burda said, 'O Allah's Messenger! I have got a domestic kid.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Slaughter it (as a sacrifice) but it will not be permissible for anybody other than you' The Prophet (ﷺ) added, 'Whoever slaughtered his sacrifice before the (Id) prayer, he only slaughtered for himself, and whoever slaughtered it after the prayer, he offered his sacrifice properly and followed the tradition of the Muslims.'

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ ضَحَّى خَالٌ لِي يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " شَأْنُكَ شَأْنُ لَحْمٍ " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عِنْدِي دَاجِنًا جَذَعَةً مِنَ الْمَعَزِ . قَالَ " ادْبَحْهَا وَلَنْ تَصْلَحَ لغيرِكَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّمَا يَذْبَحُ لِنَفْسِهِ، وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَدْ تَمَّ نُسُكُهُ، وَأَصَابَ سُنَّةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ " .

تَابَعَهُ عُبَيْدَةُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ. وَتَابَعَهُ وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حُرَيْثٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ. وَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ وَدَاوُدُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عِنْدِي عَنَاقُ لَبَنٍ. وَقَالَ رُبَيْدٌ وَفِرَاسٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ. وَقَالَ أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنَاقُ جَذَعَةٌ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنَاقُ جَذَعٌ، عَنَاقُ لَبَنٍ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5556-- Book 73, Hadith 12-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 463

Narrated Al-Bara':

Abu Burda slaughtered (the sacrifice) before the (Id) prayer whereupon the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him, 'Slaughter another sacrifice instead of that.' Abu Burda said, 'I have nothing except a Jadha'a.' (Shu'ba said: Perhaps Abu Burda also said that Jadha'a was better than an old sheep in his opinion.) The Prophet (ﷺ) said, '(Never mind), slaughter it to make up for the other one, but it will not be sufficient for anyone else after you.' حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ ذَبَحَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَبْدِلْهَا ". قَالَ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي إِلَّا جَذَعَةٌ - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ - هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ. قَالَ " اجْعَلْهَا مَكَانَهَا، وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ ". وَقَالَ حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَنَاقُ جَذَعَةٌ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5557-- Book 73, Hadith 13-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 464

(9)

**Chapter: Slaughtering the sacrifice with own hands.**

(9)

**باب مَنْ ذَبَحَ الْأَضَاحِيَّ بِيَدِهِ**

Narrated Anas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) slaughtered two rams, black and white in color (as sacrifices), and I saw him putting his foot on their sides and mentioning Allah's Name and Takbir (Allahu Akbar). Then he slaughtered them with his own hands.

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ  
ضَحَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ، فَرَأَيْنُهُ وَاضِعًا  
قَدَمَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا يُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ، فَذَبَحَهُمَا بِيَدِهِ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5558-- Book 73, Hadith 14-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 465

## (10)

**Chapter: Slaughtering the sacrifices on behalf of others.**

## (10)

بَاب مَنْ ذَبَحَ ضَحِيَّةً غَيْرَهُ  
وَأَعَانَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي ذَبْحَتِهِ. وَأَمَرَ أَبُو مُوسَى بَنَاتِهِ أَنْ يُضَحِّجْنَ  
بِأَيْدِيهِنَّ.

Narrated `Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) entered upon me at Sarif while I was weeping (because I was afraid that I would not be able to perform the Hajj). He said, 'What is wrong with you? Have you got your period?' I replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'This is a matter Allah has decreed for all the daughters of Adam, so perform the ceremonies of the Hajj as the pilgrims do, but do not perform the Tawaf around the Ka'ba.' Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) slaughtered some cows as sacrifices on behalf of his wives.

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،  
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَرَفٍ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي، فَقَالَ " مَا لَكَ أَنْفِستِ ". قُلْتُ نَعَمْ. قَالَ  
" هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ أَقْضِي مَا يَقْضِي الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ  
لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ ". وَضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ  
نِسَائِهِ بِالْبَقَرِ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5559-- Book 73, Hadith 15-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 466

## (11)

**Chapter: To slaughter the sacrifice after the ('Eid) Salat**

## (11) باب الدَّبْحِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Al-Bara':

I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering a sermon, and he said (on the Day of 'Id-Allah. a), 'The first thing we will do on this day of ours is that we will offer the 'Id prayer, then we will return and slaughter our sacrifices; and whoever does so, then indeed he has followed our tradition, and whoever slaughtered his sacrifice (before the prayer), what he offered was just meat that he presented to his family, and that was not a sacrifice.'

Abu Burda got up and said, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I slaughtered the sacrifice before the prayer and I have got a Jadha'a which is better than an old sheep.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Slaughter it to make up for that, but it will not be sufficient for anybody else after you.'

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الْمُنْهَالِ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زُبَيْدٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ مِنْ يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ، ثُمَّ نَرْجِعَ فَنَنْحَرَ، فَمَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا، وَمَنْ نَحَرَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ لَحْمٌ يُقَدِّمُهُ لِأَهْلِهِ، لَيْسَ مِنَ النَّسْكِ فِي شَيْءٍ ". فَقَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ، وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ. فَقَالَ " اجْعَلْهَا مَكَانَهَا، وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ أَوْ تُؤْفِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ ".

Sahih al-Bukhari 5560-- Book 73, Hadith 16-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 467

## (12)

**Chapter: Whoever slaughters his sacrifice before the 'Eid prayer should repeat it**

## (12) باب مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ أَعَادَ

Narrated Anas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Whoever slaughtered the sacrifice before the 'Id prayer, should repeat it (slaughter another one).' A man said 'This is the day on which meat is desired.' Then he mentioned the need of his neighbors (for meat) and the Prophet

(ﷺ) seemed to accept his excuse. The man said, 'I have a Jadha'a which is to me better than two sheep.' The Prophet (ﷺ) allowed him (to slaughter it as a sacrifice). But I do not know whether this permission was general for all Muslims or not. The Prophet (ﷺ) then went towards two rams and slaughtered them, and the people went towards their sheep and slaughtered them. حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيُعِدْ ". فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ هَذَا يَوْمٌ يُسْتَهَى فِيهِ اللَّحْمُ - وَذَكَرَ مِنْ جِبَرَانِهِ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَذَرَهُ - وَعَنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتَيْنِ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَذْرِي بَلَعَتِ الرُّخْصَةَ أَمْ لَا، ثُمَّ انْكَفَأَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ - يَعْنِي فَذَبَحَهُمَا - ثُمَّ انْكَفَأَ النَّاسُ إِلَى غَنِيمَةٍ فَذَبَحُوهَا.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5561-- Book 73, Hadith 17-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 468

Narrated Jundab bin Sufyan Al-Bajali:

**I witnessed the Prophet (ﷺ) on the Day of Nahr. He said, 'Whoever slaughtered the sacrifice before offering the `Id prayer, should slaughter another sacrifice in its place; and whoever has not slaughtered their sacrifice yet, should slaughter now.'**

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبَ بْنَ سُفْيَانَ الْبَجَلِيَّ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَالَ " مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيُعِدْ مَكَانَهَا أُخْرَى، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَذْبَحْ فَلْيَذْبَحْ ".

Sahih al-Bukhari 5562-- Book 73, Hadith 18-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 469

Narrated Al-Bara':

**One day Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) offered the `Id prayer and said, 'Whoever offers our prayer and faces our Qibla should not slaughter the sacrifice till he finishes the `Id prayer.' Abu Burda bin Niyar got up and said, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I have already done it. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'That is something you have done before its due time.' Abu Burda said, 'I have a**

**Jadha'a which is better than two old sheep; shall I slaughter it?"**  
**The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Yes, but it will not be sufficient for anyone after you.'**

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ،  
 عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ،  
 فَقَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتِنَا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ قِبْلَتَنَا، فَلَا يَذْبَحْ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ ".  
 فَقَامَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَعَلْتُ. فَقَالَ " هُوَ شَيْءٌ  
 عَجَّلْتُهُ ". قَالَ فَإِنَّ عِنْدِي جَذْعَةً هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسْنَتَيْنِ أَدْبَحُهَا قَالَ  
 نَعَمْ، ثُمَّ لَا تَجْزِي عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ ". قَالَ عَامِرٌ هِيَ خَيْرٌ نَسِيكَتِهِ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5563-- Book 73, Hadith 19-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 470

### (13)

**Chapter: To put one's foot on the side of the animal at the time of slaughtering**

### (13)

باب وَضْعِ الْقَدَمِ عَلَى صَفْحِ الدَّبِيحَةِ

Narrated Anas :

**The Prophet (ﷺ) used to offer as sacrifices, two horned rams, black and white in color, and used to put his foot on their sides and slaughter them with his own hands.**

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ - رَضِيَ  
 اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُضَجِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ  
 أَقْرَنَيْنِ، وَوَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى صَفْحَتِهِمَا، وَيَذْبَحُهُمَا بِيَدِهِ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5564-- Book 73, Hadith 20-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 471

### (14)

**Chapter: To say Takbir while slaughtering**

### (14)

باب التَّكْبِيرِ عِنْدَ الذَّبْحِ

Narrated Anas :

**The Prophet (ﷺ) offered as sacrifices, two horned rams, black and white in color. He slaughtered them with his own hands and**

mentioned Allah's Name over them and said Takbir and put his foot on their sides.

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ ضَحَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ، ذَبَحَهُمَا بِيَدِهِ، وَسَمَّى وَكَبَّرَ وَوَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5565-- Book 73, Hadith 21-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 472

(15)

**Chapter: If someone sends his Hadi to be slaughtered**

(15)

باب إِذَا بَعَثَ بِهِدْيِهِ لِذَبْحٍ لَمْ يَحْرُمَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ

Narrated Masruq:

that he came to `Aisha and said to her, 'O Mother of the Believers! There is a man who sends a Hadi to Ka`ba and stays in his city and requests that his Hadi camel be garlanded while he remains in a state of Ihram from that day till the people finish their Ihram (after completing all the ceremonies of Hajj)' (What do you say about it?)

Masruq added, I heard the clapping of her hands behind the curtain. She said, 'I used to twist the garlands for the Hadi of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and he used to send his Hadi to Ka`ba but he never used to regard as unlawful what was lawful for men to do with their wives till the people returned (from the Hajj).

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَ لَهَا يَا أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ رَجُلًا يَبْعَثُ بِالْهَدْيِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ، وَيَجْلِسُ فِي الْمَصْرِ، فَيُوصِي أَنْ تُقْلَدَ بَدَنَتُهُ، فَلَا يَزَالُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ مُحْرِمًا حَتَّى يَجِلَّ النَّاسُ. قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ تَصْفِيقَهَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجَابِ فَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَقْبِلُ فَلَا يَدُ هَدْيٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَبْعَثُ هَدْيَهُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ، فَمَا يَحْرُمُ عَلَيْهِ مِمَّا حَلَّ لِلرِّجَالِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ، حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ النَّاسُ.

## (16)

### Chapter: What may be eaten of the meat of sacrifices and what may be taken as journey food

(16)

باب مَا يُؤْكَلُ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْأَضَاحِيِّ وَمَا يُتَزَوَّدُ مِنْهَا

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

During the life time of the Prophet (ﷺ) we used to take with us the meat of the sacrifices (of Id al Adha) to Medina. (The narrator often said. The meat of the Hadi).

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ عَمْرُو أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَزَوَّدُ لُحُومَ الْأَضَاحِيِّ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، وَقَالَ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ لُحُومَ الْهَدْيِ.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5567-- Book 73, Hadith 23-- Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 474

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

that once he was not present (at the time of `Id-al-Adha) and when he came. some meat was presented to him. and the people said (to him), 'This is the meat of our sacrifices' He said. 'Take it away; I shall not taste it. (In his narration) Abu Sa`id added: I got up and went to my brother, Abu Qatada (who was his maternal brother and was one of the warriors of the battle of Badr) and mentioned that to him He said. 'A new verdict was given in your absence (i.e., meat of sacrifices was allowed to be stored and eaten later on).

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ خَبَّابٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ غَائِبًا، فَقَدِمَ فَقُدِّمَ إِلَيْهِ لَحْمٌ. قَالَ وَهَذَا مِنْ لَحْمِ ضَحَايَانَا. فَقَالَ أَجْزَوْهُ لَا أَدُوقُهُ. قَالَ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى آتَيْتُ أَخِي قَتَادَةَ - وَكَانَ أَخَاهُ لِأُمِّهِ، وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا - فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ حَدَّثَ بَعْدَكَ أَمْرٌ.



Narrated Salama bin Al-Aqua':

**The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Whoever has slaughtered a sacrifice should not keep anything of its meat after three days.' When it was the next year the people said, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Shall we do as we did last year?' He said, 'Eat of it and feed of it to others and store of it for in that year the people were having a hard time and I wanted you to help (the needy).**

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ ضَحَّى مِنْكُمْ فَلَا يُصْبِحَنَّ بَعْدَ ثَالِثَةِ وَفِي بَيْتِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ ". فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَفْعَلُ كَمَا فَعَلْنَا عَامَ الْمَاضِي قَالَ " كُلُّوا وَأَطْعَمُوا وَادْخَرُوا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ الْعَامَ كَانَ بِالنَّاسِ جَهْدٌ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ تُعِينُوا فِيهَا " .

Narrated `Aisha:

**We used to salt some of the meat of sacrifice and present it to the Prophet (ﷺ) at Medina. Once he said, 'Do not eat (of that meat) for more than three days.' That was not a final order, but (that year) he wanted us to feed of it to others, Allah knows better.**

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ الضَّحِيَّةُ كُنَّا نُمَلِّحُ مِنْهُ، فَتَقَدَّمُ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ " لَا تَأْكُلُوا إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ ". وَلَيْسَتْ بِعَزِيمَةٍ، وَلَكِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ.

**Reference :** Sahih al-Bukhari 5570-- In-book reference: Book 73, Hadith 26\_\_ USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 477

Narrated Abu `Ubaid:

**the freed slave of Ibn Azhar that he witnessed the Day of `Id-al-Adha with `Umar bin Al-Khattab. `Umar offered the `Id prayer before the sermon and then delivered the sermon before the people, saying, 'O people! Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) has forbidden**

you to fast (on the first day of) each of these two 'Ida, for one of them is the Day of breaking your fast, and the other is the one, on which you eat the meat of your sacrifices."

حَدَّثَنَا جَبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ الْعِيدَ يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ صِيَامِ هَذَيْنِ الْعِيدَيْنِ، أَمَا أَحَدُهُمَا فَيَوْمَ فِطْرِكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ وَأَمَا الْآخَرُ فَيَوْمَ تَأْكُلُونَ نُسُكَكُمْ.

**Reference:** Sahih al-Bukhari 5571-- In-book reference: Book 73, Hadith 27—

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 478

Narrated Abu `Ubaid:

(in continuation of above). Then I witnessed the `Id with `Uthman bin `Affan, and that was on a Friday. He offered the prayer before the sermon, saying, 'O people! Today you have two 'Ids (festivals) together, so whoever of those who live at Al-`Awali (suburbs) would like to wait for the Jumua prayer, he may wait, and whoever would like to return (home) is granted my permission to do so.'

قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ ثُمَّ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ قَدْ اجْتَمَعَ لَكُمْ فِيهِ عِيدَانِ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْتَظِرَ الْجُمُعَةَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعَوَالِي فَلْيَنْتَظِرْ، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ فَقَدْ أَذِنْتُ لَهُ.

**Reference:** Sahih al-Bukhari 5572-- In-book reference: Book 73, Hadith 28-- USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 479

Narrated Abu `Ubaid:

(in continuation of above). Then I witnessed (the 'Id) with `Ali bin Abi Talib, and he too offered the `Id prayer before the sermon and then delivered the sermon before the people and said, 'Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) has forbidden you to eat the meat of your sacrifices for more than three days.'

قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ ثُمَّ شَهِدْتُهُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا لَحُومَ نُسُكِكُمْ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ. وَعَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ نَحْوَهُ.

**Reference:** Sahih al-Bukhari 5573-- In-book reference: Book 73, Hadith 29

USC-MSA web (English) reference Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 479

Narrated Salim:

`Abdullah bin `Umar said, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, 'Eat of the meat of sacrifices (of `Id al Adha) for three days.'" When `Abdullah departed from Mina, he used to eat (bread with) oil, lest he should eat of the meat of Hadi (which is regarded as unlawful after the three days of the `Id).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " كُلُّوا مِنَ الْأَضَاجِي ثَلَاثًا ". وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَأْكُلُ بِالزَّيْتِ حِينَ يَنْفِرُ مِنْ مَنَى، مِنْ أَجْلِ لَحُومِ الْهَدْيِ.

**Reference:** Sahih al-Bukhari 5574-- In-book reference: Book 73, Hadith 30

USC-MSA web (English) reference: Vol. 7, Book 68, Hadith 480

<https://sunnah.com/bukhari/73>